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PART II—Section 1

सं० 28] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, मई 14, 1986/वैशाख 24, 1908 (शक)
No. 28] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1986/VAISAKHA 24, 1908 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन
के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1986/Vaisakha 24, 1908 (Saka)

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE, 1986

No. 6 OF 1986

Promulgated by the President in the Thirty-seventh Year of the
Republic of India.

An Ordinance further to amend the Commissions of Inquiry Act,
1952.

WHEREAS the House of the People is not in session and the President
is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to
take immediate action;

Now, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of
article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate
the following Ordinance:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Commissions of Inquiry
(Amendment) Ordinance, 1986.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, after sub-
section (4), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) The provisions of sub-section (4) shall not apply if the
appropriate Government is satisfied that in the interests of the
sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

Amend-
ment
of Act 60
of 1952.

relations with foreign States or in the public interest, it is not expedient to lay before the House of the People or, as the case may be, the Legislative Assembly of the State, the report, or any part thereof, of the Commission on the inquiry made by the Commission under sub-section (1), and issues a notification to that effect in the Official Gazette.

(6) Every notification issued under sub-section (5) shall be laid before the House of the People or, as the case may be, the Legislative Assembly of the State, if it is sitting as soon as may be after the issue of the notification, and if it is not sitting, within seven days of its re-assembly, and the appropriate Government shall seek the approval of the House of the People or, as the case may be, the Legislative Assembly of the State, to the notification by a resolution moved within a period of fifteen days beginning with the day on which the notification is so laid before the House of the People or, as the case may be, the Legislative Assembly of the State and if the House of the People or, as the case may be, the Legislative Assembly of the State makes any modification in the notification or directs that the notification should cease to have effect, the notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be."

ZAIL SINGH,

President.

C. RAMAN MENON,

Additional Secy. to the Govt. of India.